

**Gaza spatial data after the Sept. 16, 2025 ground (re)invasion of Gaza City:
Index document**

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This repository and the data/analyses it contains can be used as long as its source is cited: Garb, Yaakov, 2025, "Gaza spatial data after the Sept. 16, 2025 ground (re)invasion of Gaza City", <https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/GMDQET>, Harvard Dataverse.

OVERVIEW

This repository will hold data relevant to the phase of the Gaza war that commenced with the Israeli (re)invasion of Gaza City on September 16, 2025. New items will be added as close to real time as possible, with the dataset, explanatory text, and supplementary coverage of relevance suffixed with the same name. This index document will be updated to reflect the addition of each successive item.

ITEMS

1. The IDF's tripartite division of Gaza following its Sept. 16, 2025 (re)invasion of Gaza (Item 1, 20250918).

In parallel with its calls for evacuation of Gaza City, leading up to the ground (re)invasion of September 16, 2025, the Israeli army website altered its interactive "evacuation block" map used throughout the war. This now showed a tri-partite division of Gaza. into "no go," "humanitarian", and "non-humanitarian areas available for relocation but not recommended" areas. Precise vector layers for these three areas are provided, with some explanation of their evolution.

2. Difficulty locating towers targeted in IDF evacuation notices –the case of the "Italian Tower," Gaza City, September 26, 2025: spatial data and background (item 2, 20250928).

The IDF prides itself on giving prior warnings in advance of attacks on buildings. Yet these warnings are often needlessly opaque and confusing. Described here (with data layers attached) is a recent case: the bombing of the Italian Tower on September 26, 2025 following an evacuation warning for an area and neighborhood that did not include the tower destroyed. The vague image and street name of the building in question combined with its location outside of the mentioned evacuated area made geolocation difficult even for well equipped analysts. Identification would present an even greater great barrier to the civilians whose protection is the ostensible goal of such warnings, especially given that alerts sometimes are given less than an hour before the attack itself. Included are KML files for the evacuation blocks and street mentioned, and of the Italian Tower building targeted and destroyed.